

1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the cellular protease is calpain.

7. (Currently amended) A method of decreasing viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus in cells, the method comprising decreasing levels of functional cellular protease in the cells by exposing the cells to a calpain inhibitor, wherein the calpain inhibitor increases the levels of p21^{cip1} in the cells whereby viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus is decreased viral replication is caused by a human cytomegalovirus.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the calpain inhibitor is E64D or Z-Leu-Leu-H.

9.-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the cellular protease is calpain.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a viral infection of a human cytomegalovirus in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an amount of a compound effective to decrease levels of functional cellular protease in cells of the subject wherein the compound increases the levels of p21^{cip1} in the cells whereby viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus is decreased viral infection is caused by a human cytomegalovirus and the compound is a calpain inhibitor.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the calpain inhibitor is E64d or Z-Leu-Leu-H.

17.- 18. (Canceled)